

FINAL  
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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FALL OF POZIERES ADMITTED BY BERLIN;  
RUSSIANS CAPTURE 4,000 MORE TEUTONSSERGT. KENNEL TRIES TO DIE  
AS HE IS CALLED TO APPEAR  
FOR NEW "WIRE TAP" TESTSaid Co-Religionists Snubbed Family  
and Himself Because of His Testi-  
mony—Worried Lest His Poor  
Showing Might Hurt Police.

Snubbed and maligned, as he believed, by members of his own religious faith for doing what he felt to be his duty and worried to the breaking point for fear the Police Department would be discredited by his failure to transcribe accurately the test-conversations given him in the conspiracy inquiry before Justice Greenbaum, Detective-Sergeant John J. Kennel of the squad which listened in on the telephones of several Catholic priests, shot himself at 11 o'clock this morning in the bath room at No. 50 Church Street adjoining the room where the "listening-in" device is installed.

The bullet from his service revolver penetrated his left lung and his spleen and at Volunteer Hospital, where he was taken, the physicians announced that his death was a matter of hours only.

Father Woods of St. James Church in Oliver Street administered the last rites. Kennel sank rapidly after reaching the hospital, and the doctors, among whom were Dr. Van Buren and Dr. Hanford, who had been summoned from the outside, soon announced that there was no chance for recovery.

Sergeant Kennel had made several mistakes in transcribing conversations he heard over the telephone and had failed to set down correctly conversations given to him in the court room as tests. He was to have been given another trial to-day under more favorable circumstances, but the possibility of his falling again evidently had been preying upon his mind.

He said to Lieut. Yungo, his associate, yesterday that if the bottom fell out of the wire tapping case it would be all his fault and he felt the matter keenly. He has been morose and disconsolate, his fellow officers say.

This morning, with Detective Watson and De Glio, Kennel had been listening in on the conversations of some gangsters when the police are tracing by telephone.

The little room where the telephone apparatus is installed is small and hot. Sergeant Kennel stepped into the ante-room and washroom adjoining. His companions thought he went to get a breath of fresh air. Then they heard the shot, and on rushing into the other room found him lying on the floor, with his service revolver at his side.

**HIS FAMILY WAS SNUBBED, KENNEL SAYS.**  
At 1 o'clock Assistant District Attorney Joyce, Deputy Police Commissioner, and Inspector Paurot, with Policeaman McCall acting as stenographer, took down Kennel's ante-mortem statement. He was questioned for twenty minutes, finishing his statement just as his son and daughter arrived at the bedside. The statement was submitted to District Attorney Swann and Police Commissioner Lord. Kennel said:

"I am a Catholic—a good Catholic. I simply did my duty—something I had to do and was ordered to do, and I did it honestly, and that is what hurts. My children, my family, myself were snubbed."

"By whom?" asked Kennel's questioners.  
"By people whom I don't care to mention. People who could not see my point of view. I got on the stand and told the truth. What I heard I told them; what I didn't hear, I didn't say. I made no changes one way or the other. That is what hurts."

Kennel said the thought of people snubbing him preyed upon his mind. "I am up to go out to lunch," he said.

(Continued on Second Page.)

STRIKERS ATTACK  
CAR AFTER TIE-UP  
SPREADS TO BRONXThree Arrests Follow First  
Violence in Big Trolley  
Walk-Out.

10 LINES ARE STOPPED.

Union Heads Expect to Block  
All Surface Transportation  
by To-Night.

Despite the warnings of union organizers to men engaged in the street car strike which extended from Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle to the whole of the Bronx to-day there were outbreaks of disorder in the early afternoon.

Two cars were started from the Webster Avenue barns near Yonkers at about 1 o'clock. At Fordham Road the cars entered a noisy crowd of strikers who surged up to the car. William Goodman of No. 301 Lafontaine Street was arrested for jacking a trolley pole from the wire, and Patrick Corbett for interfering with the police.

The motorman, who was not in uniform, ran the car into a truck and smashed the front platform and cut his own hands in the excitement. Another man was arrested for interfering with the trolley pole of the second car a few moments later.

The only passengers on the cars were civilian guards employed by the company and two policemen in uniform.

A strike of all motormen and conductors of the Union Railway in the Bronx was voted unanimously at a meeting of employees of the Union Railway at Courtlandt Hall, Courtlandt Avenue near One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, at noon.

The girls made a rush for the fire-escapes. Several fainted and this added to the fright of the others.

An ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital, and Dr. Christopher had a busy half hour bringing girls to their senses. Three of the girls, Rose Levy, Eva Fisher and Anna Liebow, were made so ill by their experience they were sent home.

The youth who caused the commotion disappeared after the panic started.

135 GIRLS IN PANIC  
AT SUPPOSED FIRE CRYShirtwaist Factory in Tumult When  
Youth Howls Down Elevator  
Shaft.

Enraged because the elevator did not stop for him, a youth on the twelfth floor of the left building at No. 135 West Twenty-seventh Street shortly before noon to-day began to howl his protests into the shaft. His wild cries reached the ears of 135 girls employed in the shirtwaist factory of Feinman Brothers, and a panic followed.

The girls made a rush for the fire-escapes. Several fainted and this added to the fright of the others.

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"FOREIGN SERVICE PAY"  
FOR ARMY AND MILITIASenate Amendment to Army Bill  
Increases Salaries of Officers  
and Men.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—American troops and militia on the Mexican border are to get "foreign service pay"—an increase over regular compensation—under terms of an amendment to the Army bill adopted to-day after a hard fight by Senator Reed.

Enlisted men for the army and militia will get 20 per cent. extra under the new war order and officers 10 per cent. This would bring the income of privates up to \$18 a month. Senator La Follette opened a fight also to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the relief of militiamen's families.

It was agreed the "foreign pay" should be given men who never actually serve in Mexico. Chairman Chamberlain was asked when he thought the militia could be brought home. He said he had no idea.

**Missing Girl Found in Canal.**  
The body of Lena Pozier, nineteen, who disappeared on July 21, was found to-day in the Gowanus Canal, off Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. The girl lived at No. 414 West Forty-second Street and was employed at No. 414 Broadway. Her brother, Charles, of No. 414 West Thirty-sixth Street, to-day identified her body.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PARALYSIS CASES  
NEAR HIGH RECORD;  
162 NEW VICTIMSBut Plague Deaths Fall Off by  
Three—Ban Drawn  
Tighter.

LONG BRANCH INVADED.

Largest Increase in Queens,  
With Manhattan Figures  
Standing Firm.

Another jump was recorded to-day in the number of infantile paralysis cases in Greater New York, making the second largest number since the beginning of the epidemic.

There was a falling off in deaths. This and a substantial decrease of cases in the Bronx proved the only encouraging features for officials of the Health Department.

Boroughs.	To-day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	9	23
Manhattan	12	9
Bronx	4	3
Queens	7	3
Richmond	3	1

Totals ..... 35 58  
Total deaths reported to date, 632.

Boroughs.	To-day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	83	75
Manhattan	42	42
Bronx	5	12
Queens	25	16
Richmond	7	5

Totals ..... 162 150  
Total cases reported to date, 3,260.

A conference on the epidemic took place this afternoon in the office of Dr. Herbert C. Waters, head of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases. It was attended by surgeons who have been investigating the situation.

Health Commissioner Emerson said that he did not consider to-day's increase in cases alarming, and added: "Daily fluctuations are to be expected. Unless there is a steady increase for several days there is no cause for anxiety. I am satisfied with the manner in which the Health Department is combating the epidemic."

Senior Surgeon Charles E. Banks, in charge of the Government's plans for regulating interstate traffic from New York during the epidemic, said to-day that there was too much hysteria over paralysis on the part of health officers in upstate towns and contiguous States.

As soon as Dr. Banks has systematized the Government work in New York City he will make a tour of Connecticut and New Jersey and try to reach an understanding regarding quarantine regulations.

CASE IN HOTEL AT LONG  
BRANCH CAUSES STIR.

The Health Officer at Long Branch telephoned to New York to-day that a case of paralysis had been discovered in a hotel there, and that scores of parents who had brought their children to the resort from New York wanted to return to their homes. He asked if New York City would receive them.

In accordance with the ruling of Dr. Banks that all children under sixteen years of age who travel to and from New York must have Federal health permits, hundreds of youngsters employed here and living in New Jersey belonged Government health surgeons to-day on duty at the Hudson tubes and the various railroad stations. No stringent are these regulations in New York who are sent to Jersey City or other points across the Hudson River must obtain permits.

Michael Leahy, twenty-nine years.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WORKERS REJECT  
GARMENT STRIKE  
PEACE COMPACTSold Out by Their Representa-  
tives, They Declare at  
Stormy Meetings.

SMALL RIOT FOLLOWS.

Chairman of One Local Leaps  
From Window to Escape  
Rough Treatment.

Amid scenes of the wildest disorder in halls where they had gathered to discuss the situation, and with a street demonstration that ended in a small riot, the members of the Cloak Makers' Union to-day flatly repudiated the peace agreement which their representatives had signed with the manufacturers a few days ago, thus shattering the hope of the general public that the long drawn out struggle was ended and that the 60,000 employees would be back at work before the end of the week.

The men charged they had been sold out and tried to do violence to those who attempted to convince them to the contrary. Picketing has been resumed by the strikers, and the feeling between both sides is more bitter than it has been at any time during the thirteen weeks' controversy.

The closeness of the vote by which the union's strike committee in session until past midnight agreed to accept the agreement—forty-three in favor and forty against—foreboded friction this morning when the rank and file were to be asked to ratify it. No one expected, however, that it would be repudiated with such riotous enthusiasm.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, had a hard time of it at the meeting of the shop chairman. On his first appearance he was hooted and shouted down with cries of "Crooks!" and "We've been sold out!" Abe Haroff, Secretary of the union, received similar treatment.

The meeting finally broke up and the men filed into the street. They were just in time to meet several thousand strikers who had been demonstrating their leaders in Arlington, Beethoven and Schenectady halls and who, headed by a band playing the "Marseillaise," were marching up Second Avenue. The procession of jeering, singing, hat-waving strikers halted in front of the Casino and denounced Schlesinger and the other officers of the union in the most emphatic language. The marchers carried a big banner labelled in Yiddish:

"We Are Against the Agreement."

Sympathizers poured out of the cafes and restaurants and soon upward of 10,000 persons were massed in the block between Eighth and Ninth Streets. At first they were orderly, but finally the uproar became so great that a detail of policemen was rushed to the spot to disperse the crowd. They charged the crowd with their nightsticks, and in a short time the roadway was clear. Many heads were whacked, half a dozen persons were trampled on and the street was littered with broken hats.

At a meeting in Beethoven Hall Solomon Mertz, Chairman of one of the locals, had to jump through a window to escape the wrath of his co-workers when he sought to explain the agreement. There was a howl of approval when one man shouted:

"We want nothing to do with our so-called leaders. We'll fire them out. We want real leaders. Here we are after thirteen weeks of suffering with less than we had at the start!"

## SAILING TO-DAY.

Philadelphia, San Juan ..... 12 M.  
Baltimore, Liverpool ..... 12 M.  
Frederick VIII, Copenhagen ..... 2 P. M.

POLICE WIRETAPPER,  
WHO SHOT HIMSELF  
BECAUSE OF WORRY

SGT. J. J. KENNEL

U-BOAT SHOTS DOWN  
BRITISH AEROPLANETwo Officers in Machine Captured,  
the German Admiralty  
Announces.

BERLIN, July 26 (via London).—A British biplane was shot down by a German submarine at a point north of Zeebrugge, Belgium, on Monday, says an official statement issued by the German Admiralty to-day.

The two officers in the machine were captured.

BEES ON GERMAN LINE  
STING BRITISH TROOPSNovel Method of Warfare Adopted  
by Colonial Forces From  
East Africa.

LONDON, July 26.—How the German Colonial forces in East Africa enlisted bees to fight the British is told in an account arrived here to-day from Natal.

The natives in East Africa make beehives of hollow logs which they place in the trees. The Germans gathered large quantities of these hives and attached them upright to a wire in the long grass. To the wire was also attached a device which raised a white flag when anything came in contact with it.

A party of Britishers had the misfortune to stumble over the wire and dozens of beehives came crashing to the ground simultaneously with the appearance of the white flag. Angry, fighting-mad bees and German machine-gun bullets were soon working together against the British. The account from Natal is without further detail except to say that the British had a hot time.

SENATE ACTS TO SAVE  
VOTES OF BORDER TROOPSAdopts Amendment to Army Bill  
Providing That Ballot Be  
Cast in Camp.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Indicating Congress believes the National Guard along the border may be maintained until late in the Fall, the Senate this afternoon created means by which guardsmen may cast their votes in the border camps.

The plan was adopted as an amendment to the General Army bill, now pending passage.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.  
210 Park Ave., N. Y. City.  
Travel, Touring, Holidays, etc. All the world's travel agencies and travel agents are here. Travel, Touring, Holidays, etc. All the world's travel agencies and travel agents are here.

GREAT BATTLE ON AT RIGA;  
BERLIN CLAIMS BIG ADVANCE  
BY VON HINDENBURG'S ARMYPetrograd Officially Announces the  
Capture of Erzingan, Strongest  
Base of the Turks in Asia Minor,  
and Also Gains in Volhynia.BRITISH DRIVING AHEAD  
ON THE SOMME FRONT

Announcement by London of the capture to-day of the entire village of Pozieres, the highest point on the Somme front, was followed by an admission by Berlin that the British had established themselves there "after a stubborn fight." For three days there had been a determined struggle in the streets of the town. Each building had to be taken separately. The victory was won for the British by Colonial troops from Australia and New Zealand.

Berlin reported repulse of the allies in Fouraux Wood, near Longueval, and in Trones Wood, on the Somme front, and a small advance against the French on Hill 304, on the Verdun front.

Russia officially announced the capture of the Turks of the strongly fortified town of Erzingan, in Armenia, and the retreat of the enemy toward Sivas, 130 miles to the west. Erzingan was the most important base in Asia Minor.

Petrograd also claims that the Russian drive in southern Volhynia is progressing and that the Teutonic forces have been pressed back near the Slonevka River. The capture of 4,000 men and 63 officers is claimed.

An admission is made in Petrograd despatches that the Russian forces on the Riga front barely escaped defeat by Von Hindenburg's army, which "nearly succeeded in penetrating the Russian front line, but was finally compelled to retreat." Berlin says advanced Russian positions were destroyed.

Berlin reports that Russian attacks on the southern line were repulsed with severe losses. It is claimed that Prince Leopold defeated divisions totaling 60,000 men.

Rome claims that efforts of the Russians to recapture Monte Cimone were defeated.

STUBBORN FIGHT AT POZIERES,  
SAYS BERLIN, ADMITTING DEFEAT"Whole Village Now in Our Hands," Says  
the London War Office, Which Claims  
Capture of Other Positions.

BERLIN, July 26.—"After a stubborn fight the British established themselves in Pozieres," the German official statement declared to-day.

The War Office reported repulse of attacks in Fouraux Wood, near

Longueval, and at Trones Woods, and claimed a "small advance" against French forces entrenched on Hill 304.

The official statement regarding operations on the western front says:

"On the Comines-Ypres Canal a large British bastion was destroyed with its occupants by the explosion of a German mine."

"The British have established themselves in Pozieres. Further east minor enemy attacks on Fouraux Wood and near Longueval were repulsed. Attempted attacks on Trones Woods were observed and frustrated by our fire."

"South of the Somme, south-west of La Maisonnette farm, on the night of July 25, we held the ground won against French attempts to recapture it. Lively hand grenade fighting occurred south of Estrees yesterday."

"The French occupied the crater made by the explosion of one of their mines on La Pille Mort height in the Argonne, but were